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- 7. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the sacrificial material completely fills the open volume before being selectively removed.
 - 8. (Canceled).
- 9. (Currently Amended) The process of Claim [[8]]1, wherein the sacrificial material comprises a metal, wherein the metal comprises aluminum.
- 10. (Original) The process of Claim 9, wherein selectively removing the sacrificial material comprises etching the metal with chlorine gas.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The process of Claim [[8]]1, wherein the sacrificial material comprises a metal, wherein the metal comprises nickel.
- 12. (Original) The process of Claim 11, wherein selectively removing the sacrificial material comprises etching the metal with carbon monoxide gas.
 - 13. (Canceled).
- 14. (Currently Amended) The process of Claim 13, wherein the sacrificial material comprises an organic material, wherein the organic material comprises a photoresist.
- 15. (Original) The process of Claim 14, wherein selectively removing the sacrificial material comprises stripping away the sacrificial material by wet ashing.
- 16. (Original) The process of Claim 15, wherein stripping away the sacrificial material by wet ashing comprises reacting the sacrificial material with a sulfuric acid and hydrogen peroxide solution.
- 17. (Original) The process of Claim 14, wherein selectively removing the sacrificial material comprises stripping away the sacrificial material by dry ashing.
- 18. (Original) The process of Claim 17, wherein stripping away the sacrificial material by dry ashing comprises reacting the sacrificial material with an ozone or an oxygen plasma.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The process of Claim 1, A process for forming a conductive element, comprising:

providing a semiconductor substrate;

depositing a sacrificial material over the substrate, wherein the sacrificial material comprises a material that can be sublimed below about 400°C;

